His own family, who equally expected this issue, with the sole difference that the Squire was determined this time to forbid him the old quarters, never mentioned his absence; and when is uncle Kimble, or Mr. Osgood noticed it, the story of his having killed Wildfire, and committed some offence against his father, was enough an prevent surgeing.

To contact the fact of Dunsey's disappearance aro-contest the fact of Dunsey's disappearance with that of the robbery occurring on the same day, lay quite away from the track of every one's thought—even Gedfrey's, who had better reason that any one else to know what his brother was capable of.

ther was capable of.

But while poor Silas's loss served thus to brush the slow current of Ravelee conversation, Silas himsel' was feeding the withering desolation of that bereavement, about which his meighbors were arguing at their case. To any one who had observed him before he lost his gold, it might have seemed that so withered and shrunken a life as his could hard y be susceptible of a braise, could hardly endure any subtraction but such as would put a end to it altobut such as would put an end to it alto

But in reality it had been an eager life, filled But in realty it had been an eager life, hied with immediate purpose, which fenced him in from the wide cheerless unknown. It had been a clinging life; and though the object round which its fibres had clung was a dead disrupted ching, it satisfied the need for clinging. But now the fence was broken down—he support was matched away. was snatched away.

Marner's thoughts could no longer move in

Marner's thoughts could no longer move in their old round, and were bailled by a blank like that which meets a plodding ant when 'he earth has broken away on its homeward path. The loom was there, and the weaving, and the growing pattern in the cloth, but the bright treasure in the hole under his feet was gone; the propert of handling and counting it was gone; the evening had no phantasm of delight to still the good soul's graying.

The thought of the money he would get by his actual work could bring no joy, for its mea-ger image was only a frest reminder of its loss; and hope was too heavily crushed by the sud-den blow for his i magination to dwell on the den blow for his imagination to dwell on the growth of a new hoard from that small begin-

He fill d up the blank with grief. As he sat weaving, he every now and then mouned low, like one in pain: it was the sign that his thoughts had come round again to the sudden thongots had come round again to the smader chasm—te the empty evening time. And all the evening, as he sat in his loneluess by his dult fire, he icaned his chows on his knees, and clasped his head with his hands, and moaned very low—not as one who seeks to be heard. And yet he was not utterly foreaken in his

The repulsion Marner had always created in his neighbors was partly dissipated by the new light in which this misfortone had shown him. Instead of a man who had more cunning than tonest folks could come by, and, what was worse, had not that inclination to use that cunning in neighborly way, it was now apparent that ilas had not got cunning enough to keep his own He was generally spoken of as a "poor mushed teatur," and that avoidance of his neighbors, reatur," and that avoidance of his neighbors, phich had before been referred to his ill-will, and to a prebable addiction to werse company, as now considered more craziness.

The inhabitants of Raveloe were not severely

The inhabitants of Raveloe were not severely regular in their church-going, and perhaps there was hardly a person in the parish who would not have held that to go to church every Sanday in the calendar would have shown a greedy decire to stand well with H. a ven, and get an undue advantage over their neighbors—a wish to be better than the "common run," that would have implied a reflection on those who had had godfathers and godmothers as well as themselves, and had an equal right to the burying service. and had an equal right to the burying service

At the same time it was understood to be requisite for all who were not husehold servants, or young men, to take the sacrament at one of the great festivals; Squire Cass himself took it on Christmes day; while those who were held to be "good livers," went to church with greater, though still with moderate frequency.

Mrs. Winthrop, the wheelwright's wite was one of these; she was in all respects a woman of scrupulous conscience, so eager for duties, that life seemed to offer them too scantily unless she cose at half-past four, though this threw a scarcity of work over the more advanced hours of

city of work over the more advanced hours o orning, which it was a constant problem sometimes supposed to be a necessary condition of such habise: she was a very mild, patient woman, whose nature it was to seek out the sadder and more serious elements of life, and pasture her mind upon them. She was the person always first thought of in Ravelce who

son always first thought of in Ravelce when there was illness or death in a family, when teches were to be applied, or there was a sudden disappointment in a monthly nurse. She was a "comfortable woman"—good-looking, fresh-complexioned, having her lips always slightly screwed, as if she felt herself in a sick-room with the dector or the dergyman present. But, he was never whimpering; no one had ever seen her thed tears; she was simply grave and inclined to shake her head and sigh, almost imperceptibly, like a faneral mourner who is not a relation. It seemed surprising that Ben Winthrop, was

It seemed surprising that Ben Winthrop, who loved his quart-pot and his joke, got along so well with Dolly: but she took her husband's jokes and joviality as patiently as everything else, considering that "men would be so," and viewing the stronger sex in the light of animals whom it had pleased Heaven to make naturally troublesome, like bulls and turkey-cocks.

This good wholesome woman could hardly fall to have her mind drawn strongly to sards Silas Marner, now that he appeared in the light of a sufferer; and one Sunday afternoon she took her little boy Aaron with her, and wont to call on Silas, carrying in her hand some small ard cakes, flat paste-like articles, much esteamed in Raveloe.

Aaron, an apple cheeked youngster of seven,

Ain Raveloe.

Aaron, an apple cheeked youngster of seven, rith a clean starched frill, which looked like a date for the apples, needed all his adventurous priosity to emuolden him against the possibility that the big-eyed weaver would do him some bodily injury; and his dubiety was much increased when, on arriving at the Stone-pita, they heard the mysterious sound of the loom.

"Ah, it is as I thought," said Mrs. Winthrop, eddy.

They had to knock 'oudly before Silas heard them; but when he did come to the door, he showed no impatience as he would once have done, at a visit that had been unasked for and

Formerly his heart had been as a locked cas-Fermerly his heart had been as a locked cas-ket, with its treasure inside; but now the cas-ket was empty and the lock broken. Left grop-ing in darkness with his proputterly gone, Silas had inevitably a sense, though a dull and half-despairing one, that if any help came to him it must come from without; and there was a slight stirring of expectation at the sight of his fellow men, a faint consciousness of dependence on their

good will.

He opened the doer wide to admit Dolly, but without other wise returning her greeting than by moving the arm-chair a few inches as a sign that she was te sit down in it. Dolly, as soon as she was seated, removed the white cloth that covered her lard-cakes, and said in her gravest

"I'd a baking yisterday, Master Marner, and "I'd a baking yisterday, Master Marner, and the lard cakes turned out better nor common, and I'd ha' saked you to accept some, if you'd thought well. I don't eat such things myself, for a bit o'bread's what I like from one year's end to the other; but men's stomichs are made so comical, they want a change—they do, I know, God help em."

Dolly sighed comply as she held out the cakes

Someway the sent of the cakes to Silas, who thanked her kindly, and looked very close at them, absently, being accustomed to look so at everything he took into his hand—eyed all the while by the wondering bright orboth to the small Aaron, who had made an eatwork of his mother's chair, and was peering round from behind it.

of his mother's chair, and was peering round from behind it.

'There's letters pricked on 'em," safd Dolly.

'I can't read 'em myself, and there's nobedy, not Mr. Macey hisself, rightly knows what they mean; but they've a good meaning, for they're the same as is on the pulpit cloth at church. What are they; Aaron, my dear?"

Aaron retreated completely behind his outwork.

'Oh go, that's naughty," said his mother, mildly. "Well, whativer the letters are, they've a good meaning; and it's a stamp as has been in our house, Ben says, ever since he was a little un, and his mother used to put it on the cakes, and I've alkeys put it on too; for if there's any any good, we've need of it i' this world."

'It's I. H. S.," said Silsa, at which proof of leaving, Aaron peeped round the chair again.

Leaving. Aaron peeped round the chair again.
"Well, to be sure, you can read 'em off," said
Dolly. "Ben's read 'em to me many and many
a time, but they slip out o' my mind again; the Contidued on the Fourth page.



and that the blood was a second of the sales \$1 FOR 116 MONTH

NUMBER 1327

THE WEEKLY SUN

SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1861.

The flome Guard. THERE are a good many persons in this city, and several journals, disposed to cast ridicale upon the movement for the organination of a reserve military force, under the name of "The Home The idea however is a good one (al though it would have been exposed to much less misconstruction under its proper name of Reserve force) and, without criticising the motives of those who oppose it, we express the earnest wish that it will be vigorously prosecuted, in spite of the sneers of mea who can raise neither hand por voice for the defease of the Union in this tremendous crisis of its fate. We are possibly, but at the beginning of the conflict which Southern perfidy and Southern treason haveforced upon us; and though New York has, thus far, nobly responded to the calls of the National Government, no man can tell what further sacrifices we may have to make in the maintenance of our dearest rights, and the protection of our social and individual interests

It is all important, therefore, that every ab! bodied citizen whose services may not at pres ent be required in the camp or in the field should not only charish the patriotic feeling, but should devote a portion of their time to th acquisttion of that military knowledge and experience in the use of arms, which are a solutely necessary to their acting effectively

in any case of emergency. We know not yet what proportions this wa may assume. We know not yet what compli cations with foreign powers may arise out of it; but the best and surest way to prevent forsign powers taking advantage of our difficulties, or intermeddling in our domestic affairs is to show them that we are not only united and determined in our purp see, but that we are thoroughly organized and prepared to resist their interference. Tais we can do only by an universal arming of the nation under the

ales of mititary discipline. During her wars with the first NAPOLEON England recruited her armies largely from her y many and her volunteer forces, and than seruits she could at once place in the field and when she was threatened with invasion the immense volunteer movement of her peo ple to repel the expected invader, dispelled the cloud which, for a time, hung heavily over the island. To us, a Home Guard is, at pres ent, a necessity; and we hope that in this city and throughout the state, and in the [cities, towns and villages of the other states attached to the Union, the organization and the disciplining of reserve forces will be prosecuted with alacrity and zeal until the peace of the cuntry is re-established and the authority of

the National Government fully vindicated.

British Ships Captured. The United States District Attorney F. by merning received letters dated Hampton toads, May 21, from Commodore STRINGHAM, Fing Officer of the Atlantic Blockading Squaon. The Commodore informs the District Attorney that several British vessels laden with obacco have been captured, endeavoring to ude the blockade. They all have southern

learance s. 1 SERVE II TOPS The Commodors considers that the masters of the vessels have taken all precau-tions to evade the blockade laws, and the anxiety to secure large cargoes and high freights have rendered the vessels liable to condemnation. One of them, the schooner Tropic

by a Down East master. The schooner Pioneer, vessel and cargo, both wned in Richmond, Va., has been also can

tured and sent to this port. The Prize Commissioners, appointed vester day by Judge Berrs, met yesterday morning in the Judges' Chamber, but the business before them was not permitted to be made pubic. These officers will have a permanent office

a the building in Chambers street, occupied by the United States Courts, and all matters of public interest will be regularly reported daily.

The Prize Bark Hinwaths.

PARTICULARS OF HER SEIZUAR. The British bork Hiawatha, which was tow ed to this port on Thursday evening, now lies in the stream opposite the long dock of the Navy Yard. She is of four hundred tons register, and is owned in Liverpool, England. One of the officers of the Keystone State furni-hes the following statement: On Monday last, information was receive

by the respective Commandants of the block-aoing fleet off Old Point, Virginia, that a bark laden with heavy freight would attempt to run the blockade, and the officers were accordingly on a vigorous look-out for her. At about half-pest seven o'clock on that morning, the bark Hiawatha was observed by the U. S. steamer Star (formerly the Monticello) salling down the river at fall speed. A shot was fired across her bows, with no effect, and the hired across her bows, with no effect, and the bark passed on, heedless of the hostile salute. The Commandant of the steamer, watch for her, did not chuse her. She soon passed within range of the guns of the flag ship Minnesota, when she was fired at twice; the first shot went across her bows, and the second between her masts. The intention of her captain appeared to be to get away from us, into the port of Norfolk some sight or nine miles dis-

tain appeared to be to get away from us into the port of Norfolk, some eight or nine miles distant. When the second gun was fired, she heaved to, and was boarded by United States officers. She was searched, and found to contain a large cargo of tobacco, with invoices for the same amounting to \$100 000. The vessel made the most vigorous efforts to escape the blockade, and the wind was in her favor. She carried the English flag at her mizen mast; but at the time of the seizure, the officers suspected that she was owned in Virginia, and that the name on her stern—"Hiawatha, Liverpool,"—was merely a decoy.

Lieut. Rusakll. and a prize crew were sent on board of her, and remained in charge of her titl

Lieut. Russell and a prize crew were sent on board of her, and remained in charge of her till shearrived in this city, in tow of the Keystone State. The prize crew and the community have left the vessel, which is now occupied exclusively by the regular captain and crew. The Star, when she fired at her, was watching the operations of the secessionis's, at their battery at Sewell's Point.

From New Mexico

Accounts received from Santa Fe to the 6th nstant, represent all quiet in New Mexico. everal army officers had resigned, and it was thought an attempt would be made to send delegates to Montgomery. Col. LORING exerted himself successfully to keep down excitement. The annexed dispatch appears in the St. Louis Republican:

Expeditions sgainst the Apaches are still in progress. A treaty is about to be made with the Camanches and Kiewas. Officers had been sort from Department headquarters for that purpose. Indians are peaceful on the route. There are large numbers of Kiewas and Kaws in at Fort Larned.

Much excitement preval's in Missouri, west of Jefferson. A secession flag is flying at Independence. Passengers on the Pacific railroad are stopped, and baggage examined by an armed guard of state troops at the broken bridge at the Osage. Expeditions against the Apaches are still i

CARRIESSLY SMOKING A CIGAR in bed, at Indianapolis, on Monday night, M. PATTERSON set himself on fire; becoming unconscious, he set himself on fire; becoming unconscious, he fell acrosathe burning bed, and was burned to WEEKLY EDITION-SATURDAY, JUNE 1, 1861

Union Feeling in California. The news of the attack on Fort Sumter ha evoked a Union continent in California, which, taken in connection with the wonderful uprising of the northern and western states, evinces the unity of the American people, and dispels for ever the insane dreamings of a separate Pacific Republic. At last we are one people, The United States flag henceforth means Prosdom, and is destined to wave over alithis broad continent from ocean to ocean, and from the North Pole to the Southern Sea beyond the tropics. We select some extracts from various newspapers in California, as affording an idea of the determination of the people to sustain the government at all hazards.

The Government must be maintained. California will remain true as ever.—Marysville Appeal.

The vast majority of our entire population are undoubtedly Union is heart, and in hand, too, if need be.—Contra Costa Gazette.

We are a part of the Great American Republic. The Federal laws, including those against treasen, can be enforced here.—Marysville Democrat.

Democrat.

It is useless now to talk of peace. The South has struck the blow, and the legions of the North are pouring down upon her like an avalanche.—S. F. Error. California has not seconded - will not second

Against any attempt to force her out of the Union, we are willing and ready to lay down our lives. That is our position.—San Francisco Bulletin.

Bulletin.

It is our policy to preserve the present attitude of California, as a loyal, Union loving state.—San Francisco Herald.

The roll is being called. Who proclaim for, and sides with his country? Aye, that's the question for you, Ca ifornians, for there can be no reutrality have; your country calls and proclaims that these who are not for her are against her—Butte Record.

Nine-teaths of our citizens are for the Union and the Constitution, and will sustain the present or any other Administration in all lawful attempts to enforce its authority.—Napa Reporter.

It is now simply a question whether the Constitution and laws of the land are to be en-forced, or an irresponsible oligarchy of traitors are to bury liberty and free government baeath its arrogance and despotism .- S. F. Times Opposition to the Union is treason to civili tation, and the people of C difernia will never be unity of that sort of treason. - Sa ramea-

Though the cost be hundreds of millions Though the cost be hundreds of millions, and the lives taken may be counted by thousands, the Government should not, can not must not besitate for an instant to use all the power within its constitutional control to trample on rebellion, crush out treason, and punish traitors.—Sacramento Rec.

Traitors have declared war against the Government, and we have now only to choose whether weehall stand by the landmarks of the old Constitution or be tied ignominiously to the tail of JEFF DAVIS rump reballion.—S. F. Call.

The K. G. C.

It is said the K. G. C. (Knights of the Gol den Circle) have a lodge in full blast in Brookly numbering about 100 members, and some of them well known citizens. Some months since about half the lodge seceded, fearing the leaders might per vert the organization to disunion purposes. The on of portions of Mexico, and its ultimate gov rement by Americans. The place of meeting Fu ton street, and the members are called together y the disp'ay of a small flag, with a red circle it the centre, something like the Japanese fl .g.

Interesting from Tennesse A GENTLEMAN from Tennessee, in Washing ton last week, says Senator Journson was prohibited from speeking in many places. He travelled with him in the cars, and saw secossionists enter in search of him, but contented selves with groaning. A gentleman from Memphis and Cairo says that supplies are cut off in Western Tennessee, and fears of starva-ton prevail, as nearly all their provisions came down from the Northwest, and steamers and flatbox's are no longer permitted to go down. flathou's are no longer permitted to go down. There are two batteries on the Mississipi, botween Memphis and Cairo, ore ix miles from Memphis, and the other about sixty, mounting, together, twenty-five guns. At each battery there are about eight Fundred troops, armed with guns from Baten Rouge, Louisians. At Memphis, one-half the troops refuse to leave the city, and the Governor has issued a proclamation ordering all companies to dishand who will not enter the service of the South unconditionally. Their arms sra of old style, 1822, altered to percussion locks. They number about 3,000. Amunition was scarce, and no unnecessary firing was allowed, in order that ber about 3,000. Ammunic on was scare, and no unnecessary firing was allowed, in order that the small steck may be husbanded. Among the troops were two companies made up from convicts in the chain gang. The friend of the Hon. Mr. ETHERIDGE, recently killed in Ten-Hon. Mr. ETHERIBOE, recently alread in ten-nessee, was shot by a notorious Memphis gam-bler, who was the leader of the gang concerned in the affray. The people of Memphis freely admit that Eastern Tennessee will go for the Union, and that Middle Tennessee is closely

The Memphis Appeal states that on Thursday night last twenty-five men who were among those taken with the command of Gen. Faosi at Camp Jackson St. Louis, arrived in that city. They hoisted a secession flag and marchd to their quarters.

From an English Cotton Spinning Organ Tne Manchester Guardian, a paper devoted o the cotton spinning interest of England, in te issue of May 10th, bolds forth as follows: A rough but sure instinct has follows:
A rough but sure instinct has already told his country to which side its sympathy is due. The very arguments addressed to it by the secondars were sufficient to show their true haracter, and to put them in the wrong.—
England." they said, "cannot do without our cotten, and therefore cannet afford to be against a. An embarge on our ports means for her a co ten and therefore cannot afford to be against a. An embarge on our ports means for her a rebellion in Luncashire." The mere use of such an argument is sufficient to show how utterly the American slave owners misunderstood the feelings of those whom it most concerned. It some of the class which betray the motives actuating those who use them, by exhibiting their motion of the isducements likely to operate upon others. It supposed that Englishmen were simply hypocritical in their protestations against alavery, and would throw their objections to the winds in order to secure their own material prosperity. It has already

Englishmen were simply hypocritical in their protestations against slavery, and would throw their objections to the winds in order to secure their own material prosperity. It has already received its answer. This country proved the sincerity of its aversies to the horrible system by the price it paid for the emancipation of the slaves in its own colonies. But it has never been slow to recognize the difficulties which have opposed a similar step in the United States. So long as slavery was there regarded in the light thrown upon it by the first founders of the Union, as a great but inseparable evil, so long its existance was treated by Englishmen as an occasion rather for pity than reproach. It was not till they saw it openly defended as a blessing, justified by texts of scripture, supported by ministers of the Gospal, that they began to revolt against the people who could maintain such outrageous doctries.

We are glad to think that political liberty, as well as moral justice and the right of defense against unprovoked aggression, is on the side of the North in this great quarrel. But although slavery may not be the actual source of the contest, from the moment this begun, it has furnished the distinguishing badge of the combatants. Without slavery there might none the less have been war between North and South, but without slavery there might none the less have been war between North and South, but without slavery that war would have been exempt from the maitgnant and deadly character which it now seems fated to assume. The South is fighting, it may be said, under the pirate's flag. If the usual penalty is not inflicted on prisoners taken from its ranks, it will be because humanity, after all, revolts from such Draconian justice, and not because the sentence would be undeserved.

This country must, therefore, rejuice in the unanimity with which the North has arisen to This country must, therefore, rejoice in the unanimity with which the North has arisen to put down these abominations, to put them down not merely for the moment, but for once and

The North, slow, perhaps, like Englishmen, to move, but when moved, acting with the resolution and energy which have soldern failed to score success in the end, buil risen as on man to need the conflict forced upon it. We like to read that the colors we ourselves know so well, the red, white and blue, which have been seen in various forms in the van of every battle fought for freedom in modern times are new completions on every bresst throughout the northern states—and believing that there, as in the old word, they will be borne triumphantly to victory, we trust that the soil over which they waive will never again be suffered to know the contamination of slavery.

Spirit of the People.

PARADE OF THE HOME QUARD,-Col. A. Becker, in command of three hundred menbers of the Metropolitan Home Guard, paraded on Thursday evening through several of the principal streets of the city. Although ununt formed and unarmed, the men made a very fair

appearance.
THE NINTH REGIMENT,-If the Ninth Regiment N. Y. S. M., which among others were aspected on Saturday, is not very promptly mustered into service, it will be difficult to maintain its organization. Many of the members of the regiment have for near two mon he been drilled constantly in the regiment, out of business and living at their own expense in the daily hope of departure, and several day since, the last of their equipments, with the exception of their muskets were received.

MOSTERED INTO SERVICE - The Seventaget Regiment, N. Y. S. V., Colonel H. S. Lavsing, were mustered into service on Friday by Captain Serenwood, U. S A. Its officers are Col H. S. LANSING, Liout. Col. T. F MORRES

Major A. C. JOHNSON. NUMBERED.-Col. MATHEBOA'S California regiment has been numbered the 32d Regiment N. Y. S. V.

CHANGES OF REGIMENTAL OFARTERS .- Th Stepten Regiment having vacated Landman's Hamilton Park on Friday, their place will b occupied today, by Col. PRATI's 31st regiment, new at the Park Barracks.

For: Schuyler, where Col. DURYRE'S Zonsver were so well perfected as soldiers, will be occupied by Col. McLEOD MUSPHY's regiment-UNION DEFENSE COMMITTEE.-The Union Defense Committee have determined to provide

for the wants of the refugees from Norfolk who arrived by the Keystone State. The following is the substance of an order i

sued on Friday by the Committee: sued on Friday by the Committee:
Colonels of regiments will report at the house of Hon. Moses H. Grinnell, Fourteenth street, corner of Fifth avenue, at half-past two o'clock, P.M., on Saturday, 25th instant. The Committee will be assisted in the Military details by Colonel Kryes, Lieutenant 2Dodog and Doctor Campord of the United States arms, and Brigade Major Smith, of First Brigade New York State Militia, who will be respected accordingly. pected accordingly.

The Ninth and Seventy-ninth regiments will be dipatchef prior to Tuesday.

NATIONAL ZOUAVES-10TH REGIMENT N Y. S V .- A recruiting office for this regimen has been re-opened at Lafayette Hall, and a but a few men are wanted, the deficiency pro mises seen to be supplied.

GEN DIX'S HEADQUARTERS -No official re port of the death of Col. ELLSWORTH has yet been received by Gen. Dix, but as soon as it i received, he will issue an order for the election of a new Colonel for the Fire Zousves.

ELECTION OF BRIGADIER GENERAL AN INSPECTOR .- An election for Brigadier General and Inspector has been beld for the 1st Brigade, N. Y. S. Volunteers, composing the 1st. 1 3.d 5th 8th and 9th raviments and r sulted in the election of Major PORTER, latof the U. S. Army, for Brigadler General, and HENRY P. HUBBEL, of the 2nd Brigade Staff. as Inspector.

Hein for the Missouri Volunteers Sr. Louis Arsenal, May 15, 1861 .- 7 lsage Sherman: My Dear Sir -- I was much gravified by the receipt of your lotter, and p ivilege of drawing on you for \$1,000, for the purpose of thing and real pping our four Regiments. Up this time, these nen have reseived nothing for the Government except arms and rations; n 4 : hoe or b'anket; not a tent, except those taken from the secessionists; not a cartridge box or knapsed r anything in the shape of an equipment. Not deilar of pay can be drawn by the men until th first two months of service shall have expired We have appealed in vain to the Government f money; we have appealed in vain for clothes, for blankets, for equipments. We have received no thing from any quarter, except the remittance ser by you, and must look to the generosity of our friends in New York and the North, for some furth r relief in our extreme necessity.

I am, very sincerely, your friend.

FRANK P. BLAIR, Col. 1st Rog't . M The following contributions have been made t the Missouri Volunteer fund:-

ISAAC SHERMAN, Treasurer. No 1 Hanever Square

The President of Poru as a Gambler. We take the following from the Panan

Star and Herald: An anecdote has recently been related to us as true, which we have no reason to doubt; it has been current in Lima for some time past

has been current in Lima for some time past and is known to nearly every one there. The story helps to preve what we have already stated about the mismanagement of the Peru vian Government, and how far President Castilla allows his jueges de recreo to interfere with the public interests.

Lately, so the story goes, President Castilla lost in one night a hundred thousand dollars at his favorite game of cards in Chorrillas; en the following day he called upon the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish him with the amount for Government; the latter replying that he had not cash ready, the President ordered him to make out Government cales to that extent, which would answer his purpose.

In obeying the order, the secretary wrote out cales for one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and presented them to Castilla for his signature. On seeing the sum the President

signature. On seeing the sum the President remarked that he only wanted one hundred thousand. I know that, says the secretary, bu I want fifty thousand; and so the vales were signed, and the public finances left minus on hundred and fifty thousand dollars spent in

gambling.
So much for the autocrat of Peru having the entire control of the government in his ow hands, and the people kept too much in dread of imprisonment to dare to raise their voice against such outrages.

The Late Thomas W. Benbow. At a Meeting of Company F, 12th Regime seld at Camp Anderson, on Friday evening May 18th. The following resolutions were adopted. Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father

warras, it has present our livery warry star-remove from our midst, by death, our friend as brother-in arms, Thomas W. Beshow, therefore Resolved, That in this dispensation of Pro-dence we recognize the hand of Him "who de-all things well," and that we bow in humble su-mission to the will of Him in whom we live, a mission to the will of fitm in whom we live, and move, and have our being.

Resolved. That in the death of our young brother we hear the voice of God calling upon us in these perilous times to be also ready, seeing we know not what a day or an hour may bring forth,

Resolved. That we deeply sympathize with the parents of the deceased, in this the day of their adversity, and commend them to that God who giveth and taketh away, and who although He has torn, has promised to bind up.

Resolved. That these resolutions be seat to the

parants of the decase d, and be published in the New York Sun, Tribune, and Sunday Mercury, Charles D. Blain, Chairman; John J. Clark, Se-relary.

Pacts and Ramors.

DISPATCHES BY THE Persia states that the agents of the rebel Government have explored Europe in vain for arms, munitions, or money, to be had in exchange for their bonds. Mr. DUDLET MASS had sought an interview with Mr. Gronge Prancot, with the hope of negotiatisting a loan, but had been politely gotiatiating a loan, but had been politely but firmly repulsed. In no case had they found their escurities marketable at the largest discount they could offer as a temptation.

GOVERNMENT IS HOURLY in anticipation of dispatches from Fort Pickens announcing the commencement of hostilities. Naval officers here express the firm belief that the robels will be cutflarked by the land force.

THE SAWALL'S POINT Aff. it leads to the expectation of the meessity for a movement against the batter es in that vicinity. Operations by water will be supported by troops on lend. It is thought that there will be the first battle. Members of Congress, wishing to be spectators, bays procured appointments with Gen. BUTLER's aid. THE WASHINGTON Star has positive infor-

mation that a majority of the secession troops, within fitty miles of Washington, refused to take the oath of hostility to the United States. So did a large fraction of the Harper's Forry troops. No MOBE POSTAGE STAMPS are to be sent

South. This is the first step toward cutting off

the entire mail service.

A RESIDENT OF NORYOUR, now in Washington, declares that there are four hundred can-ron mounted on the banks of the river, and that the batteries extend for five miles below the cay. He beasts that the gars are of the the cary. He beasts that the game are of the heaviest calibre and most improved construction, and commanded by the test army and navy officers of the old Foleral Union. They believe the combined fleets of the world could not capture Norfolk by sea. He adds that Old

Point Comfort was also so securely fortified as to be impregnable to an attack, Celor of Ellsworth having discovered that povisions were surreptition by conveyed from Baltimore by water to Marlboro, and thence across Maryland to the Alexandria ferry, by which they were put in jossession of the secresionists, tock, on Wednerday evening, one hundred stonists, to k, on went-reay evening, one undered Zouaves, and, marching down six or eight miles blockaded all the roads in the vicinity. He found undoubted evidence of the regular transportation of supplies. The Colonel made himself acquainted with all the roates used for these purposes. Hereafter there will be no more aid and comfort furnished Alexandria in

m re aid and comfort furnished Alexandria in this mainer.

A Member of Congress who spent the Spring at the South, and traveled from Florida to Kentucky, says the following general beliefs prevail everywhere. That the North is cowardly; that the great cities are controlled by mebs, with a strong undercurrent for the South; that Mr. Lancoln, if he were not resisted, would march away and liberate the slaves; that Mr. Lincoln is a drunkard; that England and France will raise the blockade; that Louis Napoleon is a friend of the South; that republican institutions are of short duration—an idea festered by the leaders; that there is still much talk of attacking Washington; much talk of rivateering, and eagreness to enlist that if the blockade be imperious, provisions will soon be scarce and dear; that travelers of necessity, are guard d in their talk. Gen B F. Butler, jest before leaving Washington for Fort Monroe, told a Senstor that he would be in Richmond within a few days.

An incident occurred heart fort McHenry

AN INCIDENT OCCURRED near Fort McHany, on Weenesday, which is worth narrating. Gen. Callwaladra was passing through the camp, arm in arm with that traitor Marshal Kank. As they passed a squtd of the Third battalien of Massachusetts, Orderly Sergeant Stark called out, "Three cheers for the General, but pone for Kank." Gen. C. demanded "Who did that?" To which Sergeant S. responded premptly. Then Gen. C. asked if there were any others in the squad who endorsed the call, and every man stepped to the front. ed the call, and every man stepped to the front. Gen. C. ordered the arrest of STARR, but afterwards he was released. Gon. C. will find that Massachusetts men do not so readily for-get the 19th of April, and the infamy of Mar-shal Kans.

THE NEW YOLK DAILY NEWS.—Different chizens have undertaken to obtain an weribers therefor, and have succeeded nobly. One gentleman, the other day, 'o warded \$600 as he amount subscribed for one paper; and Mr. Pency D. Ekchaels (with Henderson & Gaines), showed to yeste day a goodly list of 150 subscribers, which he has procured by his own personal efforts, besides suggesting with a prospect of success, the formation of clubs for the same good curp so. These are facts worthy of montion.—New Orleans Picayane 17th.

Anoruen Boston 'Norman,"—The S ar-Spangled Batner, and the national hymn of America, with the music attached, have been America, with the music attached, have been printed on a sheet for the use of the Massachusetts Legislature, also Olavaz Wandzill Holmes' Army Hymn. The House of Representatives, during a brief reces, rehearsed America, and the Star-Spangled Barner, in superior style. DEPUTY MARSHAL GRAYUM, of Gallipolis.

Ohio, has seized a cargo of western produce destined for Virginia. ACCORDING TO A STATEMENT in the New Orieans Delta, "a fleet propeller" is fitting out in that port with piratical intentions. Her captain should be looked after and hung as soon

WE FIND IS THE CONCENNATE papers this in-

WE FIND IN THE CINCINNATI papers this invitation to Colonel ANDERSON from his old friends in Kentucky:

"Frankfort, Ky., May 18, 1861.

"Colonel Robert Anderson:—You are cordially invited to visit the city of Frankfort on Monday next, or at your earliest convenience, that we may have an opportunity of expressing to your enterpressing to your expression of your recent callent are to you our approval of your recent gallant ser-vices in defense of the flag of our common

country. Gzo. W. Gwin, Mayor.

'L. H. Rouseau, T. F. Marshall, Committee of Union members of the Senate.

'C. S. Abel, Nat. Wolf, W. C. Ireland, Committee of Union members of the House of

Representatives.
Robert H. Taylor, John L. Scott, J. M. Mills, Lieutenan's, Frankfort Home Guards. Mills, Lieutenan's, Frankfort Home Guards."

UNION SPERCH IN LONDON—At the recent are ual meeting of the Wesleyan Mission Society there was, as usual, an immense crowd in Exeter Hall. Among the speakers was Rev. Dr McCLINTOCK of this city. He improved the occasion to make a stirring appeal to the sudience against the misrepresentations of the London Times about American affairs, and to set them right on the subject. His address was received with very great applause. At one passage, we hear from a private letter, the whole audience rose to their feet, and observed for the speaker, and for the cause of the Union which he was advocating.

MECRISSION IN BALTIMORE.—Much excite-

SECESSION IN BALTIMORE .- Much excite mert exists here among the secessionists, and those who have affiliated with them, in conse mert exists here smong the secesionists, and those who have affiliated with them. Is consequence of their discovery that the Government has taken possession of all their manuscript telegraphic dispatches for the past six months. Some rich developments are auxiously looked for. On the 22d, Marshal Kang, the notorious secessionist of this city, paid the General a visit, but I imagine met with a very cool reception, as he remained at the fort only a few minutes. The General escorted him (I suppose for protection's sake) to the guard-house gate, where Kang took a carriage and drove off. When nearing the gate, a party of Baltimore recruits fell into line, and as the General, with Marshal Kang and another man, were drawing near, they rushed at the party, avidently intending to do his Marshalship some serious bodily barm, but the General, statding atill, waved his hand at the mob, and they at once retired.—Baltimore Cor.

-Baltimore Cor. A. W. CAMPBELL, of Wheeling, Virginia A. W. CAMPBELL, of Wheeling, Virginia, has been appointed by Governer Desaison, of Obio, as an agent to wait upon the shippers of flour, grain, produce, and other articles of a contraband kind, in Wheeling, and inform them that no article of a contraband kind, such as usually comes under the head of provisions, will be allowed to go over the Baltimore road, and that if shippers here are known to violate that order, their supplies from Ohio will be cut (ff, as, indeed, it is apprehended, all supplies for this side of the river.

THE CINCINNATI Gazette of the 21st instant Soys: g ods for the secoded states, amounting in value

this side of the river.

by the United States Marshal, and libels for their confiscation have been instituted in the District Court. Among other things, some large packs gs of military books, for 'His Ex-cellency, the Governor of Arkansas, were un-ceremoniously stopped.

JOSEPH HOLT, of Company G., of the Fire men's Brigade, was drowned, to-day, while tething in the Potomac.

Position of England, [London Cor. Evening Post.]

[London Cor. Receiver Post.]

The North have the undivided sympathy of the English people. Of that there is not the slightest doubt. It is shown in every possible way, and on all sides. The discussions you hear in the omnibus, on Change, in the city and in the street, are warmly in sympathy with the North. At the same time, every one, not excepting the Americans, is completely astoniahed at the overwhelming demonstration in favor of the Union which seems to be so unanimous in the large cities of the North. PRIVATERRING.

PRIVATERING.

The issue of letters of marque by Japp.

Davis excites the most profound disgust.

From positive knowledge I am able to assure you that numbers of those piratical documents have been not only in the hands of agents of the South in this city and in Liverpool, but they have been taken up by Spanish houses, and iron steamers have been fitted out with the intention of praying upon the marchant service.

tention of preying upon the merchant service of the northern states.

Amongst the volunteer soldiers there is talk of getting up a regiment for the American war. I know of a great many individuals who have started for the United states thoroughly have started for the United states thoroughly equipped for the fight—men who have time and meney, and who decely sympathize with the North. Some of these are old Crimean soldiers, and have commended in Italy. You may be sure they will give a good account of themselves in this new battle for freedom.

CITY NEWS.

DEATH OF JOHNNY MORROW, THE "NEWS BOY."-JOHNAY MORROW, the well known newsboy, whose interesting autobiography was published not long since by BARNIS & Co., died on Friday night in Brooklyn, after a painful operation, which he had sustained with much 'hristian fortitude. He had been an earnes little struggler for the means of becoming a miselonary, in which laudable asobition his energies were absorbed. His outstart in life was from the Newsboys' Home, in Palton street, and he was often heard to say that his moral tore had taken its character from that Institution. The funeral services will take place at 3 o'clock, P. M., on Sunday, at the S ate street Congregational Church, near Haight street,

COLONEL VOSBURGH had effected an insur ince for the berefit of his family, some time since, with the United States Life Insurance Company, of this city. A member of the Seventy-first, having come on from Washington with the remains, reported on Friday at the office of the Company, No. 40 Wall street. The instantaneous response was, "Please say to the family that the money is ready for them! is five thousand dollars. We have not heard whether the colonel had insurance in any other office.

THE HORRORS OF WAR .- Over one thousand volunteers have been bathed by companies and regiments, at the People's Bath-House, Nos. 141 and 143 Mott st., an establishment capable of accommodating over one hundred bathers at once. Portions of the National Zonaves, Union Rangers, Second Regiment Scott Life Guard, United Turner Rifles, Garibaldi Guard, Firet German Rifle Regiment, and Sickles' Brigade have been successively immersed here. To some of the men it was no doubt a highly interesting experiment, but from its novelty attended by various doubts and fears.

SALE OF B. M. WHILLOCK'S HORSES -Mr. B. M. WEITLECK sold at auction, a few days ince his stable of sixty horses, at a great loss on their original cost. Lady Le Vert, eight years old mare, costing \$3.0.0, sold for \$560 and Hawk and Buzzard, a fast team, costing \$3 000, sold for \$1.525, and the rest in proportion. The wagons and carriages sold at fairer rates. Mr. WHITLOCK was a wh lesale liquordealer, and has lost heavily from his southern customers.

BROOKLYN.

MORE VICTIMS OF THE VIRGINIA SECES SIGNISTS.-The wife and five children of WM McDenald, formerly a resident of Brooklyn, arrived in this city from Norfolk, Va., on Thur day evening, and calling at the house of Ceremer Alfram Horron, were provided with accommodations. They were in a totally des-tifute condition. Two years sines, Mr. Mc D. NALD, who is a ship carpenter, removed to Norfolk with his family and obtained work in Norfolk with his family and obtained work in the Navy Yard at that place. He managed, within this time, to save \$500, which he deposited in the Norfolk Swings Bank. When the secession fever broke out, he openly declared himself for the Union, and soon after was notified to leave the state. On the following morning he left his house for the purpose of making arrangements to remove his family to the North, but did not return. On Monday last, Mrs. M. was notified to leave, by some men, who declared, with the most foul language, that if she did not she would be imprisoned.

The poor woman ran to the Bank to get her The poor woman ran to the Bank to get her money in order to pay the passage of herself and family, but the chivalrous Bank officers refused to give her anything but notes for the amount, and which are utterly worthless. The notes read as follows: "The Norfolk Bank will pay one dollar to bearer on demand in bills of the Virginia Banks when presented in sums of five dellars. FARKWELL TAYLOR, President; RICHARD WALKER, Cashier." Bills of this kind amounting to \$500 were given to Mrs. M., but they were worthless and she could not use them. Having a small sum of mobey in her porcession, she succeeded in paying her way, her porcession, abe succeeded in paying her way, but was compelled to leave her furniture and a portion of her clothing. She does not know what has become of her husband and fears that he has been killed. She says two thirds of the people of Norfolk are opposed to secession, but dare not declare their real sentiments. Any information in regard to this family, may be obtained of Coroner Horron, at his office in Jerolemon street, rear of the City Hall.

Misoellaneous.

THE HARTFORD papers say their streets are eing improved by "cutting down the elms" being improved by which shade them.

THE STRAMER KESTUCKY BLAW UP DOST Helena, Arkansas, on Monday, and 20 persons W. H. SIGOURNEY, stepson of the authoress, in jail at Kingston, C. W., charged with

Two Voluntkers of the Hancock Guarde full overboard on the arrival of the steamer a Wheeling, Va., on Wednesday. THE EXTENSIVE COFTON MILL of DANIEL LOED, of Cecil Co., Md., stopped on Saturday for the want of cotton.

ENGLAND EXPORTS NEARLY six hundred thousand barrels of beer every year, Australiand India take about one half of that quantity DISASTROUS FAILURES have been announce in Chili; SALAS HERMANOS, Valparaiso, has gone down for \$560,000; SALAS & Co., \$850,000; OVALI & Co., Santiago, \$700,000.

A BRUTAL negro slave sprang on his maste from behind, in Washington Co., Miss., on the 3d, and blew his brains out with a shot gun The murderer escaped.

Baltic, The Manufacturing village is New London Co., Ct., is to be it corpora ed as new town, to be called Sprague, in honor of Gov Sprague of R. I., who established the grea Cotton Factory there. It now forms a part of the town of Franklin, adjoining Norwich.

the "Liberator," was married on the 25th ult., to the eldest daughter of DENTS STINE LAW-LER of Killarney. Mr. O'CONNELL resides at his grandfather's old place, Darrynane Abbor Two Young Girls, Swenks, while examining a land slide at Lockaber, C. W., on Treeday week, ventured too near the edge, and were buried alive; the mother, standing near, was only saved, by a neighbor reshing for most to ber rescue. DANIEL O'CORNELL ELDROP GRANDOOM

to ber reacue.

During THE WHEE ending April 27th, there were deposited in the Branch mint of San Francisco, 25,469 35 ounces of gold, and 2,006, 95 silver. Gold coined \$220.000; silver coined, \$15,000. Total \$335,000.

A FEARFUL FIRE TOOK PLACE at Nach ville, Tenn., on Sanday night, thvolving the loss of \$150,000 worth of saddles, blankets tents, and camp equipage, intended for Tunneces troops. The fire was an incendiary one, the building having been fired in several places.

A DESTRIADO, NAMED MCHERDE, was an a

places.

A DESPERADO, NAMED MCBRIDE, was arrested recently at Marietts, Ohio, charged with arson, and was defended ably by a lawyer, to whom he agreed to pay \$500 in case of acquittal; failing in doing so, his property was sold to satisfy the demand. As Mr. Gramm, the lawyer, was passing McBrim's house, on Wednesday evening, the villain shot him fatally; and when the police and citizens actempted to arrest him, he dangerously wounded John Lewis, and then blow his own brains out. A Courte or Arizorians, one a native bern

A Courle or Arizorians, one a native bern Mixican and the other a boatman from the Mixissippi, who had lived in Arizona aboute year, fou, ht a duel on h resback a short time are, each armed with a lesso. The American, who, it was thought, would stand no chance in such a novel escounter, except the chance of bring a rangled, lassed his for at the first throw of the noose, and dragged him over the plain at the full speed of his horse, until he was mangled and bruised almost to a jelly.

Wa Items.

GEN Scorr, like Meriborough, has never ever will.

THE BRITISH Vice Consul at Norfolk is a Virgin's Jew, and is not a subject of Great

THE REHEL PRIVATEER CALHOUR captured the Coran Eagle, worth \$200,000, and carried her into New Orleans on the 16th. A WHITE MAN AND THREE NEGROES were hanged at Hickory Plain, Ark., on the 15th, for being the ringleaders in an insurrection.

THIRTEEN HESDEED hogsheads of tobacca, from the South were shipped through Cieveland en route to New York, within a few days. A NOMERIC OF UNIONERS, driven out of the border counties of Missouri, have taken refuge in the Fouth East of Kansas, some of whom been evidence of severe handling.

An Old Farmer in southern Illinois, seeing

e cannon at Cairo, remarked That them

Two MEMBERS of JRFF. DAVIS's [Cabinet are lying sick in Montgomery, says a Kentucky paper, and his editors are lying like the Devil everywhere. THE REBEL GOVERNMENT has adopted a new

ostage stamp, i' is rather larger than the U.

stamp, and bears the head of Washington,
free Stuarts picture. THE STEAMER INGOMAR has been purchased by the State of Tennesses for \$12,000, and will be used to transport troops and munitions of war to fortify points.

IN ONE OF THE OHIO REGIMENTS there are sixteen brothers named Fisch. They are Ger-"YANKER CATCHERS."—A company bas been formed in Wise County, Vs., called the "Wise Yankee Catchers," who have asked permission to enter the service with their own rifes, if the state cannot furnish them with

THE NEW ORLEANS PAPERS ARE FRANCE ever the presentation of a stand of colors, to a Brooklyn regiment, by WHERLER & WILSON, who, they say, have made a fortune out of the South by the sale of their sewing machines.

TWO HUNDRED ARLE BODGED SRAMEN AFO dvertised for at Savannah for the Confederat naval service. The principal inducement ap-pears to be that "four cents per day will be allowed for grog." So says the advertisment. THE RHODE ISLAND BOYS ATS IN CLOVES.

THE RHODE ISLAND BOYS ARE IN CLOVER. Governor SPRAGUE occasionally distributes several dellars to each of his men, and it is add that \$100,000 was set aside by his mother to supply any wants of the regiment. THE TRAITORS ROAST that the effect of the blockade will be to turn their attention to the development of manufactures. They have taken the first step in this direction by commencing the manufacture of counterfeit money at the Dablenega (Ga.) Mint.

GEN. HARNEY MAS PUBLISHED the agree GRN. HARNEY HAS PUBLISHED the agreement entered into between himmelf and Gen.
Paren. The latter is to disband all the state forces; all complaints of violence are to be made to him, when, if not redressed, General HARNEY will take the matter in hand.

QUEER NAME FOR QUEER PROVIE.—A lady wrote to a friend at Penescola, that she met Mrs. Lincoln at church, in Washington, and sched why her husband was not there with her. She replied that she left him at home under the bed with a guard around him." OUT OF THE FRYING PAN INTO THE FIRE .-Government is about to remove to Richmond

to escape from the importunity of office-seek ers. They might as well go to Vicksburg to get away from fless. get away from fleas.

CALIFORNIA AND OREGOS speak loud!
for the Union. They are so distant that troops cannot be called thence, as the expense of transportation would be too great; but we should not be surprised to see a movement to open the road through New Mexico, Arizona, and on through Texas.

through Texas.

PUNCH ON THE WAR.—The last number of Punch contains a fell length of President Law colm poking the fire in rather a sullen mood with legions of black figures moving abovend about him, while the President remark "What a nice White House this would be if were not for the blacks." THE PERMETLYANIA TROOPS areas ill-fed THE PERMITTLY ANIA TROOPS areas ill-fed ill-clothed. Those stationed near Lancaster, Penn., are in almost insubordination. The pork is either rancid or putrescent, and the bread altogether insufficient; on Wednesday night, the meat served 74 men was thrown away, unfit to eat, while 14 pounds of bread was all they got.

"WOULDS'T LET HIM BE BORN IN ASE

PARISH AT ALL."—An unfortunate wight was driven out of Missouri fer being a Union man, and, on arriving at Chicago received numerous epistles of warning, on the ground that he was a secessionist. He is anxious to find a resting

THE CLOTHING PURNISHED the Philadel-THE CLOTHING FURNISHED the Philadelphia troops prove to be of a villainous description. The matter is being investigated by the grand jary; blankets have been supplied, through which the tinger can be pushed, and which weigh only one pound six ounces; while the blankets given out to the Massachusetts troop are thick, warm and closely weven, weighing seven pounds. Their uniforms, for which a high contract price was given, are made of the commonest shoddy, which has worn out in a week.

A LETTER FROM MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS,

A LETTER FROM MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS, in acknowledging the receipt of a workbox from some young ladies at Richmond, Va., runs:

Monroomer, Ala. April 29, 1861.

My Dear Young Ladies: Permit me, before thanking you for your kind present and wishes for my husband's welfare, to congratulate you upon the secession of Virginia—the birth-place of my mother, as well as yours.

The elder and honored sister of the Southern States is received with tearful joy amongat, and many hands will fashion stars with whick to mark this brillant accession to our galaxy. The possession of a workbox manufactured y little southern girls—so industrious, so attained by me, and I will leave it to my daugher, with the note which precedes it, as a preconse legacy.

Long are you reach the responsibility of a

er, with the note which present the responsibility of a Long ere you reach the responsibility of a useful womanhood, may we have united poses o independence in our Southern Confederacy. Wishing you, my year young friends, a long, a happy life. I have the honor to be, Yory gratefully and sincerely.